

AMUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE—H. C. Wyatt, Manager.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, June 22 and 23, The Los Angeles Operatic Society, in Gilbert & Sullivan's charming and most popular opera,

THE MIKADO.

The cast consists of Louise Maitland, Pyke, Minnie Hester, Mrs. Washington Berry, Grace Davidson, Foley Parker, Winfield Blake, M. G. Nusser, Marie Manning, Ludwig Semler, F. E. Sullivan and grand chorus of 50 voices.

POPULAR SUMMER PRICES—75c, 50c and 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE STOCK COMPANY—Monday Evening, June 18, 1894. During the Week and Saturday Matinee, Stock Company in the act of Special Engagement.

Comedy drama, "IN IDAHO," Lydia Yeamans Titus.

One Week Only.

PRICES—Gallery 15c, Balcony 25c, Parquet and Dress Circle 50c, Loges 75c, boxes \$1.

MATINEE PRICES—Balcony 15c; Dress Circle and Parquet 25c.

Next week "In Idaho," telephone 1554.

BURBANK THEATRE—FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

A dollar show for 15c, 25c and 30c. Week commencing Monday, June 18, and Saturday Matinee, The Leading Light of German Comedy, "Sweet Singer" CHAS. A. GARDNER, "Earl," and his own company, in his new Comedy-Drama,

"THE PRIZE WINNER."

Admission 15c, 25c and 30c. Doors open at 7:30. Curtain rises at 8 sharp. Reserved seats on sale at box office one week in advance. Next week the sweet singer, Charles Gardner and his own company in "FATHERLAND."

MUSIC HALL—THE TREBLE CLEF CLUB will give their final CONCERT on THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21. TICKETS—A limited number are for sale at Blanchard & Fitzgerald's Music Store, 113 South Spring street.

FINE ARTS ROOMS—EXHIBITED IN THE CHRONICLE BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO 25 weeks; \$3.50 admissions. 335 S. Spring Street.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

A GLIMPSE OF THE HAREM

Next to Los Angeles Theater.

Reisley's famous 50,000 painting, exhibited in Chicago during the World's Fair to 30,000 ladies and gentlemen by a lady to have no equal. "Beautiful, grand, magnificent," the universal acclaim. "A Dream of Oriental Loveliness." On view daily and Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 6 to 10 p.m. Admission 5c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—DECKER BROS. PIANOS—Are the oldest and most extensive importers of Pianos and Organs on the Pacific Coast. They are prepared to discount the best prices and terms on goods of the same grade that can be offered by any houses with consigned stocks. If you wish to buy or rent a Piano or Organ, it will pay you to call at the Los Angeles Branch, 233 South Spring Street, next Los Angeles Theater.

Pianos tuned \$2.50; for rent \$4.00; for sale \$5.00 monthly and upwards.

JEWELRY AND PLATE—TIMES ARE GETTING BETTER.

After a Long Slumber Prosperity Has Commenced to Rise—Reports from Everywhere Show Improved Conditions.

The mercantile reports of Dun's and Bradstreet's agencies are busy just now chronicling widespread improvement in the conditions of business throughout the country. Whether business has gotten tired of waiting upon Congress for that tariff bill, or whether it has simply gotten tired of its own slowness in coming to the surface after having touched bottom, whether either of these hypotheses is the case is a matter for conjecture, but certain it is that "things are picking up," in Los Angeles there has hardly been a time when there has been more building than at present, and this activity reflecting, as it always does, upon the values of real estate, has sent those community-made values away up to boom figures. Reports from other parts of the East show that our returning prosperity is not a local thing but is prevalent all over the country. If you wish to see an instance of present prosperity in Los Angeles, call at M. Cerman's jewelry store, at 229 South Spring street, and watch the rapidity at which jewelry is sold there, and note also the prices for which they are bought. These sales have been in progress now for upwards of three months and the great stock is nearly gone, what there is left is of high quality and prime value and will be sold without the slightest regard to cost. Gold Watches, Chains, Diamonds, Semi-precious Stones, Solid Silverware, everything you might find in a first-class jewelry store is going at a clearance sale. It will last but a few days more. Auctioneer T. E. Dawson, into whose hands the entire stock was turned, has been suddenly recalled to Washington through illness in his family, and his place is taken by Auctioneer Matlock, well-known in this city. Mr. Matlock will conduct the last Ladies' Day, which will occur (this) Tuesday, when every lady visitor will be presented with a souvenir. Don't forget the hours, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 7 p.m., 330 South Spring street.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

REDONDO BEACH HOTEL, Now Open for Summer Season 1894.

The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 18 miles from Los Angeles (reached by two lines of railroad). New and handsomely equipped; table unsurpassed; fine concrete walks; tennis courts; bathing all the year round; fine fishing; hot and cold water; incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular; the queen of summer and winter hotels on the coast; guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, so they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity; 6 trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank 50x100. Apply to or address LYNCH & AULL, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. AULL, Hollenbeck Cafe.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT of Southern California; hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 11:35 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL, CATALINA—FINEST LOCATION ON THE ISLAND; overlooking the bay, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort, convenience and reasonable rates, no other hotel in the island is unequalled; bath house free to guests; boats to let. G. E. WEAVER, proprietor.

ARLINGTON HOTEL, SANTA BARBARA—THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT on the Pacific Coast; fine sea bathing; electric climate; rates reduced for the summer; special rates by week or month. For further particulars, apply to C. C. WHEELER, proprietor, and manager.

THE LIVINGSTON, 635 S. HILL ST.—RENOVATED THROUGHOUT, NEWLY furnished and under new management; private family hotel, with all the comforts of home; close to Central Park, cable and electric cars. E. M. DAY, proprietor.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL, 214 AND 216 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT in Southern California. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Oysters 50c per dozen. J. E. AULL & CO., Props.

NADEAU HOTEL, 214-216 W. FIRST ST.—THE MOST ELEGANT PLACE in California for a party. Large hall; private and banquet rooms in care of E. W. CHASE, proprietor. G. E. AMIDON, manager.

HOTEL LINCOLN, COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

THE SOUTHERN, CORNER SECOND AND HILL—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY appointed house; European or American plan; summer rates. S. KAYANATH, Prop.

REED HOUSE, 115 E. FIRST, NEAR MAIN—ALL NEW, FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, 25c to \$1 per day. Z. REED, formerly of Russ House, Prop.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

FOR SALE—PIRTLE REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 229 W. Second st. Offer the following for sale:

First National Bank 125
State Loan and Trust Company 50
National Bank of California 35
Main St. Savings Bank 44
Title Insurance and Trust Co. 40

J. W. Nance, Richard Garvey, Investment Bankers and Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate. No. 205 W. Third st. Money to Loan on Real Estate. City safe company property dealt in.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GUARANTEED street improvement bonds. Apply to SCHREIBER, 237 W. First st.; office hours, 10, 10:20 a.m.

R. W. FONDREYER, 305 W. SECOND, OFFERS GUARANTEED street improvement bonds; also other choice investments. Call or write for particulars. 30

ATTORNEYS.

DR. C. E. YOUNG, DENTIST, 221 S. SPRING ST., ROOMS B AND C.

DR. J. E. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 AND 2, 125 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN—

The Times.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) The fall-down at Sacramento—"Kickers" against the slate forgot to keep kicking—The Burns element has things its own way—Work of the Sixth District convention—Nominations and speculation on the battle (?) of tomorrow.... The Senate Sugar Committee meets with two more unwilling witnesses—Senator Teller states the European Diamond Trust—Tariff amendments in the Senate.... The Los Angeles Cockeytes' appeal to the San Francisco courts is refused.... Meeting of the Elks Grand Lodge at Jamestown.... A terrific windstorm at Chardon, Neb.—Lightning, hail and high water elsewhere.... Horrible tale of a British skipper—His newborn infant and his wife killed by a bogus doctor and the captain himself placed in chains.... News from the strike districts—The resumption continues.... The Nicaragua Canal reconstruction plan. Dispatches were also received from Omaha, Greenburg, Pa.; Gainesville, Tex.; Leavenworth, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, and other places.

THE CITY.

Reception tendered ex-Secretary of State J. W. Foster and wife by Mrs. W. W. Stillson.... J. B. Ganthier placed under bonds to keep the peace by Justice Bartholomew.... Regular monthly inspection of the police force.... The special council convened to endeavor to reconcile the two factions in the East Los Angeles Congregational Church, in session.... Meager details of the death of Juan Capistrano, which occurred at Gorman Station, received by Coroner Cates.... The Board of Health may raise the city population figures.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Santa Ana Trustees pass a new liquor license ordinance, imposing certain restrictions upon the whisky-sellers.... Cabrillo day celebration to be revived again this year by San Diego citizens.... Road improvement under consideration by the Board of Supervisors of Riverside county.

TRAVELING MEN.

The Drummer Boys in Passive Array at Milwaukee.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), June 19.—About 1000 of the commercial travelers of the country are in the city ready for the Fourth Annual Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association. The first session will be devoted to welcoming addresses and the organization will open with a banquet at the Grand Hotel. President William Kohn will deliver an address of welcome, and he will be followed by Mayor Koch, Gov. Peck, John E. Hance of the Merchants' Association, Midgbert of the Chamber of Commerce, and C. C. Rogers of the Advancement Association.

President Kohn has extended an invitation to Gov. Hodge and party of Texas to attend the convention. The Governor and his party are now in Chicago. On Wednesday the delegates will drive about the city and on Thursday an excursion has been arranged for their entertainment. On Saturday the delegates will go to Racine to be entertained by the members of the local post.

The convention was opened by President Kohn, with a welcome to the visiting delegates. President Lee responded and was followed by Mayor Koch and J. M. Porter, the "Bill Nye" of Kentucky. The humor of the latter kept the assembly in a roar. Gov. Peck followed Porter and made a happy speech.

UPRISINGS.

Nicaragua on the Edge of a Revolution—

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The World prints a Guatemala dispatch, saying that private advisers represent Nicaragua on the edge of a revolution. President Zelaya has asked all of Bonilla of Honduras, and should Bonilla intervene, an uprising will undoubtedly extend to both countries, and not until both are united.

GUATEMALA'S SCHEME.

TEGUIGUALPA (Honduras), June 19.—President Barrios of Guatemala is suspected to be behind a scheme for a general uprising in Central America, with a view to getting his own friends in as presidents of the respective countries, and thus securing a Central American union. The bait held out is that each country shall, in rotation, elect a President of the new union.

HE WOULD ROB.

One of the Men Shot Near Tahlequah on Sunday Brought in.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

MUSKOGEE (I. T.), June 19.—This afternoon officers brought in Jim Cook, shot as nearly to pieces as it is possible to be and live. He and his brother and another person undertook to hold up the Cherokee money on the road between Tahlequah and Fort Gibson last Sunday evening.

The Cherokee guards got onto the plot, and went in advance of the money. In the fight that ensued one of the guards was killed and Cook was shot in numerous places. Cook was too badly shot to escape, and was left by his friends to fall into the hands of the law.

A MAJORITY.

Col. Breckinridge Safe in Henry County for Renomination.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky will leave Thursday for another campaign trip to Kentucky, speaking at Monterey Saturday. The deficiency bill, which he reported yesterday, will be taken up the latter part of the week. Mr. Breckinridge has so far received a poll of the Democratic voters in Henry county, showing a safe majority for him. This adds to the confidence he has heretofore expressed as to his nomination.

A FALL-DOWN.

The "Kickers" Kicked to No Purpose.

All Because They Did Not Have a Head.

The Sacramento Convention Has Its Little Sport.

ONE KNIGHT WITH BURNS.

Everything Passes Off Most Oleaginously.

Los Angeles May Sit Around and See It Out.

Little Else is Left for Southern Counties.

SIXTH DISTRICT NOMINATION.

Incidents of the Day—Gov. Markham Makes a Few Remarks—A Short Meeting—The Work Cut Out for Today.

By Telegram to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, June 19.—(Special Dispatch.) Amid the music of a merry melody by the band the delegates drifted into the big pavilion this afternoon. The great area in which the convention meets is octagonal in form and backed with broad bands of red and white bunting, surmounted by a frieze of blue, spangled with stars. There are festoons of color over the heads of the statesmen, and behind the speaker's pedestal on a field of white are displayed portraits of Washington, bigger man than old Grant. The copious tide wreathed with evergreen, while above them drapings of the tri-color and groupings of flags add beauty to the spectacle. There are no galleries, but the spectators are arranged around the seats in the rear of the delegates and a long row of comfortable desks dropped below the chairman's rostrum give ample accommodations for the press.

As the delegates file in from the numerous entrances the scene is at once animated and brilliant and as noted faces are seen in the aisles there are hand-clappings and cheers. George Knight gets a volley when he comes in, but Dan Burns, cool, debonair and serene, falls of the honor, even if he is on this occasion "a bigger man than old Grant." The copious carpet of sawdust which adorns the floor makes applause of the heels a failure and only a smiting of the palms is available for the purpose of applause.

At 2:05 o'clock Chairman Meyers of the State Central Committee raps the convention to order and then a group

of singers from a local opera company, led by Lena Crews with a strong and resonant soprano voice, come to the front of the stage and sing the "Star-spangled Banner" with orchestral accompaniment amid great enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the singing, a delegate in the further row of seats jumps on his chair and proposes a round of cheers for the old flag and they are given with a will.

George Knight is nominated for chairman by F. B. Cornwall, the veteran of a dozen conventions, and to the surprise of everybody, Mr. Short of Fresno falls to materialize as an opponent. The nominations are summarily closed and Knight is seated by acclamation—the first revolution of the wheels of the little old machine. Before anybody has a chance to nominate a secretary, Mr. Dare of Buckley and Burnsfield, evidently half-scared to death, for fear the programme will slip a cog, moves for a Committee on Order of Business, but is choked off in short order, that Frank Ryan of Sacramento, may, as usual, be made the keeper of the records.

Gen. Murray of San Diego is recognized and makes a motion for a Committee on Credentials. The same thing occurs for some other fellow on a Platform Committee. Then a recess of twenty minutes is ordered that the Governor of California may be sent for to hoist his lightning rod before the enthralled gaze of the delegates, and he makes one of his famous hypnotic and soporific speeches that are as oily as flaxseed. Somebody wants to adjourn for

a brief recess, but Drury Malone says he is on a committee that needs lots of time to work in, and urges an adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow, which carries. And then the Sixth Congress District Convention wandered off up to the Senate chamber, in the Capitol and nominated Jim McLaughlin.

Tonight the great gorge of statesmen is on in the lobbies and bar-rooms of the Capitol and Golden Eagle Hotels, but it's all blasted nonsense, it seems to me, for the goose is cooked and the action of Dan Burns will be duly ratified by the nomination of the much-mentioned Estes. The kickers have worn badges and roared and kicked, but all in vain. Gang after gang of them have fallen down to the idol who pulls the strings, even Jim Rea and Jim Kelly of Santa Clara going over about noon today, with a dull, sickening thud. It wouldn't surprise me a bit to see the Dolly Varden skirt dancer of 1871 go through tomorrow by acclamation.

The queen county of Los Angeles will in all probability get Millard for Lieutenant-Governor, and devilish little else. Some people seem to think that George Arnold will sneak out the nomination for State

Board of Equalization, but I don't. Be not surprised to hear that someone is knocked by for Supreme Justice, Gen. Murray is very confident tonight, and he and his delegation have made a strong and gallant fight for their man, but it looks to me as if Henshaw of Alameda was on the slate.

Of course McKinley is dished. He never has been in sight of the crowd stand. Tro Ward has faint hopes of pulling through, but it will be a miracle if he does, or any other of our legion of Los Angeles candidates, including Seaman and all the rest of them. The Capital City is alive with Moore out of jobs. Ed Niles, Walter Moore, George Reed, Editor Osborn, Harvey Lindley and slaws of others are here as big as life, but not setting many rivers aso far.

There was a great hurrah about smothering the state today, and doggers were scattered among the delegates calling for a meeting at the young man's Hall at 1 o'clock in the interest of Short of Fresno for chairman, but Statesman Short got water-logged with river water or something, and failed to show up, and the thing petered out, to the great amusement of the other fellows. So far everything has worked with mathematical precision and oleaginously smoothness. The opposition appears to have utterly lost heart, and for the life of me I cannot see the ghost of a probability that Estes will not be nominated as quick as scat.

Gen. Barnes says that, when Dan Burns was in his Secretary of State trouble, Barnes loaned the young man \$100, but he'll be a—d if he knows where Estes got the money. It looks now as if, no matter where he got it, Mr. Burns proposes to pay the Napa relic the debt by giving him the gubernatorial nomination. We will sit around tomorrow and see the incident closed in due form.

L. E. MOSHER.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

McLaughlin Nominated for Congress—The Deep-Water Harbor.

By Telegram to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, June 19.—(Special Dispatch.) The Sixth District Congress Convention met in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol immediately on the adjournment of the State convention. With the visitors in attendance the hall was comfortably filled, and some little time was spent in preliminary caucusing. There had been much talk during the early hours of the day of combinations and this talk increased after the action of the Los Angeles delegation at their caucus became known, and all sorts of gossip filled in the time, until 4 o'clock, when Hon. J. F. Crank of Los Angeles, chairman of the Sixth District Congress Committee, called the convention to order.

H. H. Rose of Pasadena at once nominated Judge N. Blackstock of Ventura for temporary chairman, and he was elected by acclamation. A. W. Kianley of Los Angeles was elected secretary also by acclamation, and on motion of J. C. Rives of Los Angeles a Committee of Five on Credentials was appointed, with instructions to report at once. The following were appointed as such committee: J. C. Rives of Los Angeles, J. W. Taggart of Santa Barbara, M. Harlow of Santa Luis Obispo, G. G. Radcliffe of Santa Cruz and M. M. Gregg of Monterey.

There was a slight diversion caused by a "roar" from the venerable R. M. Shackelford of San Luis Obispo, who wanted an adjournment to some place where the delegates could be seated. Mr. Shackelford was provided with a chair and a recess of five minutes was taken to give the Committee on Credentials an opportunity to prepare their report.

There was some hitch in the credentials waiting for the report of S. G. Millard of Los Angeles moved that the temporary organization be made permanent and that the order of business be as follows: First, nominating candidates; second, balloting; third, selection of Congress Committee; fourth, other general business. The motion was seconded, but before any action could be taken G. W. Wiley of Wells of Los Angeles moved an adjournment to the second Tuesday in August, the convention at that time to meet in Santa Cruz.

A San Luis Obispo delegate moved as an amendment that the convention meet in San Luis Obispo, and Wells accepted this amendment, but, on the point of order be-

[Continued on second page.]

KEEPING MUM.

Witnesses Decline to Give Answer.

Young Ransom's Broker on the Sugar Dealings.

The Senate Considers a Few Amendments.

Certain Reciprocity Clauses Stricken Out—Senator Teller and Reservoirs—The House Passes a Couple of Bills.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—George W. Silsby, the broker through whom the son of Senator Ransom had dealings in sugar stocks, was asked by the Investigating Committee today how the order slip containing Ransom's name became public. Silsby said an answer would probably involve a reference to criminal proceedings and he must decline to reply. He was temporarily excused. The inference is that the slip was stolen from the office. He said Senator Ransom had not speculated.

John W. McCartney, a broker, declined to give the committee any information as to private orders for sugar stock or say whether Senators had been among his customers.

Senator Teller has introduced the following bill:

"That any citizen of the United States or any association of citizens of the United States or any ditch or water company under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior shall have right to purchase lands suitable for reservation purposes, not to exceed one quarter section of unoccupied public lands not reserved for public use; provided that when lands so purchased are within a mining district such lands shall be considered mineral lands and the patent to such lands shall not authorize the purchaser to extract mineral therefrom, but all such mineral shall be reserved to the United States, which reservation shall be inserted in such patent."

"The Secretary of the Interior shall insert in the patent a provision that unless the land so sold shall within three years from the date of entry be utilized for reservation or water storage purposes, such land shall revert to the United States. The privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation or other purposes under the authority of the respective States and Territories, and this provision shall be inserted in the patent."

Senator Davis is expected to make the report tomorrow of the majority of the committee on Messrs. Havesmeyer and Searles to the District Attorney, but Senator Gray and Lindsay desire to present the minority report and the majority report has been withheld so it all might be made at once. Senators Gray and Lindsay think the questions which Havesmeyer and Searles refused to answer are not pertinent to the investigation under the resolution for the investigation.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—SENATE.—In the Senate today Senator Voorhees reported from the Finance Committee a resolution authorizing the translation and publication of the proceedings of the Berlin silver conference. The resolution was adopted. Senator Allen's resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate of the total number of persons engaged in protected industries of the United States whose wages are, or may be, claimed to be affected by the tariff legislation, encountered opposition on the Republican side. Senator Allen said it was not strange to him that those who claimed every person in the United States was affected for wool or wool by protection should oppose the passage of a resolution that would determine how much falsity there was in that claim. The resolution went over and the tariff bill was taken up.

Upon suggestion of Senator Sherman the duty on ink and ink powders was increased to 25 per cent., to make it conform to the rate on pigments.

At the request of Senator Allison the Finance Committee agreed to strike out the reciprocity provisions admitting buckwheat, corn, cornmeal, oats, rye, rye flour, wheat and wheat four free of duty from countries that impose no import duty on such products from the United States.

The Finance Committee agreed to Senator Allison's request to place eggs on the dutiable list at 3 cents per dozen.

An amendment was agreed to making the duty on lithographic prints 27 to 45 cents per pound, according to thickness.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, introduced an amendment to increase the duty on hair-pencil brushes and feather dusters from 30 per cent. to 35, and to add at the end of the paragraph "articles bunched or prepared in any manner, 7 1/2 cents ad valorem." This was agreed to, as was also the amendment changing the classification of gloves so as to make ladies' and children's gloves of sheep origin with exterior grain surface removed, not over 7 inches long, dutiable at the rate of \$1.75 per dozen pairs; over 7 inches, \$2.75 per dozen pairs.

Arnold was added to the free list and salts of ammonium were stricken from the free list. The Finance Committee's amendment permitting the free entry of cattle, sheep or other domestic animals, and their increase which had strayed or been driven across the boundary for pasture was agreed to.

Apples, beef, mutton, pork, bacon and hams were stricken from the free list, having been made dutiable. Senator

Jones's amendment placing manilla twice on the free list was agreed to.

Borax was stricken from the free list. The Jones amendment to paragraph No. 417 was adopted, the effect being to strike from the free list sweat leathers, bindings, bands and tips when cut to length for trimming felt or wool hats. Clay or earthen, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for, were stricken from the free list.—In the coal paragraph "bituminous" and shale and coal slack or culm" were stricken from the free list.

A proviso was added to the paragraph placing eggs of birds, fish and insects on the free list so as to exclude the eggs of game birds, importation of which was prohibited except for scientific experiments. The Finance Committee amendments to paragraph 485 were withdrawn leaving Chinese matting on the free list.

Dates and pineapples were stricken from the free list; coconuts, Brazil nuts, cream nuts, palm nuts and palm-nut kernels were left on the free list. Dressed fur, suitable for use only in the manufacture of hatter's fur, was added to the free list.

The yeas and nays were demanded by Senator Hill, and when Senator Jones offered the committee amendment to strike iron ore from the free list it was carried, 53 to 4. Messrs. Tilden, Tamm, Peffer and Kyle voting in the negative.

Lard was stricken from the free list. Molasses, testing not above 40 deg. by the polariscope, was added to the free list. Olives were stricken from the free list, and crude and unmanufactured opium containing 9 per cent. or over of morphia was placed on the free list. The committee amendments placing stained or painted window glass imported for the use of religious, educational or scientific societies on the free list was agreed to.

The reciprocity provision added by the Finance Committee to paragraph 515, placing agricultural implements on the free list was agreed to as was the provision added to No. 594, excluding theatrical scenery, properties and apparatus from admission free of duty, except where they are to be re-exported within six months, bond to be deposited for the payment of duty in case they remain in this country more than six months.

Senator Lodge moved to strike quicksilver from the free list and restore the duty of 10 cents per pound. Senator Perkins said over \$30,000,000 was invested in quicksilver mines. The amendment was adopted, 23 to 20. Quicksilver was placed on the dutiable list at 7 cents per pound on motion of Mr. Perkins without division.

Senator Peffer offered an amendment to strike salt from the free list and make it dutiable at 5 cents per 100 pounds. At this point the Senate went into executive session and a few minutes later adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill authorizing the Pittsburgh and Mansfield Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River at Pittsburgh was passed.

There was also passed the House bill to donate certain lands belonging to an abandoned military reservation to the city of Newport, R.I., for a public park.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the Anti-Opium Bill and Mr. Coombs of New York spoke in opposition to the measure. Mr. Silsby of Pennsylvania, followed in defense of the bill and Mr. Aldrich spoke against it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Aldrich's remarks there remained but an hour of 5 o'clock and members were averse to splitting their speeches up in two installments, but at length Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota consented to fill in the interval and presented several long resolutions in grain protesting against the bill. At 4:55 o'clock the House adjourned.

A SICKENING BLOW.

Senator Teller Causes a Sensation in Diamond Trust Circles.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Press this morning prints the following:

"LONDON, June 19.—Senator Teller's proposed high tariff on diamonds is causing a sensation here, where the Rothschilds have recently bonded \$4,500,000 (nearly \$20,000,000) the bonds for the South African Diamond Trust. Besides these bonds the Rothschilds are known to be very largely interested in the stocks of the Diamond Trust. The proposed high tariff would produce a great fall in the value of the immense stock of unsold diamonds on hand and greatly reduce the dividends to holders of the trust stocks, which for years past have been 25 per cent."

"A cable received by the officials of the trust from Premier Rhodes of the Cape Colony, it is stated, declares that Secretary Carlisle promised last March that the Senate would modify the high duty put on diamonds when the Wilson bill passed the House."

"Senator Teller's amendment, increasing the duty on diamonds to 30 per cent., is regarded as a blow aimed by the leader of the American free traders at the Rothschilds, the leading bankers in Europe, who have done so much to maintain the single gold monetary standard. The Colorado Senators and ex-Speaker Reed have considered various forms of discriminating duties against those countries which oppose an international agreement for the free use of silver."

WASHINGTON, June 19.—At the request of Senator Teller today, his amendment to increase the duty on diamonds from 15 to 30 per cent. ad valorem, which would restore the rate fixed by the House in the Wilson bill, was passed over. It will be considered again before the bill is reported to the Senate.

A Board of Managers.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably a bill naming Charles Manderson of Greenville, O.; Sidney Coe of Herington, Kan.; and A. L. Pearson of Pittsburgh, Pa., to succeed Gen. A. J. Barnett, Maj. E. N. Morrill and Gen. L. Pearson as members of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. The nominees are all veterans.

To Pension Widows.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House Committee on Pensions ratified the report of the sub-committee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill, to pension widows whose names were taken from the roll because they had remarried where their second husbands have died or been divorced.

To Buy Shiloh.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House Committee on Military Affairs has agreed to favorably report a bill introduced by Representative Henderson to buy parts of Shiloh battle-grounds for a national park at the expense of \$150,000.

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Young Ransom's Broker on the Sugar Dealings.

The Senate Considers a Few Amendments.

Certain Reciprocity Clauses Stricken Out—Senator Teller and Reservoirs—The House Passes a Couple of Bills.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—George W. Silsby, the broker through whom the son of Senator Ransom had dealings in sugar stocks, was asked by the Investigating Committee today how the order slip containing Ransom's name became public. Silsby said an answer would probably involve a reference to criminal proceedings and he must decline to reply. He was temporarily excused. The inference is that the slip was stolen from the office. He said Senator Ransom had not speculated.

John W. McCartney, a broker, declined to give the committee any information as to private orders for sugar stock or say whether Senators had been among his customers.

Senator Teller has introduced the following bill:

"That any citizen of the United States or any association of citizens of the United States or any ditch or water company under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior shall have right to purchase lands suitable for reservation purposes, not to exceed one quarter section of unoccupied public lands not reserved for public use; provided that when lands so purchased are within a mining district such lands shall be considered mineral lands and the patent to such lands shall not authorize the purchaser to extract mineral therefrom, but all such mineral shall be reserved to the United States, which reservation shall be inserted in such patent."

"The Secretary of the Interior shall insert in the patent a provision that unless the land so sold shall within three years from the date of entry be utilized for reservation or water storage purposes, such land shall revert to the United States. The privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation or other purposes under the authority of the respective States and Territories, and this provision shall be inserted in the patent."

Senator Davis is expected to make the report tomorrow of the majority of the committee on Messrs. Havesmeyer and Searles to the District Attorney, but Senator Gray and Lindsay desire to present the minority report and the majority report has been withheld so it all might be made at once. Senators Gray and Lindsay think the questions which Havesmeyer and Searles refused to answer are not pertinent to the investigation under the resolution for the investigation.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

Associated Press Local-Union Service.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—SENATE.—In the Senate today Senator Voorhees reported from the Finance Committee a resolution authorizing the translation and publication of the proceedings of the Berlin silver conference. The resolution was adopted. Senator Allen's resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate of the total number of persons engaged in protected industries of the United States whose wages are, or may be, claimed to be affected by the tariff legislation, encountered opposition on the Republican side. Senator Allen said it was not strange to him that those who claimed every person in the United States was affected for wool or wool by protection should oppose the passage of a resolution that would determine how much falsity there was in that claim. The resolution went over and the tariff bill was taken up.

Upon suggestion of Senator Sherman the duty on ink and ink powders was increased to 25 per cent., to make it conform to the rate on pigments.

At the request of Senator Allison the Finance Committee agreed to strike out the reciprocity provisions admitting buckwheat, corn, cornmeal, oats, rye, rye flour, wheat and wheat four free of duty from countries that impose no import duty on such products from the United States.

The Finance Committee agreed to Senator Allison's request to place eggs on the dutiable list at 3 cents per dozen.

An amendment was agreed to making the duty on lithographic prints 27 to

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VOLUME XXVI.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in May, Nearly 13,500
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—"In Idaho."
BURBANK THEATRE—"The Prize-winner."

LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed

THIS TIMES-MIRROR CO.

SENATOR PEFER'S PLEA FOR PATERNALISM.

Among the foolish and impracticable ideas which have been ventilated in Congress by Senator Peffer is a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report whether the government could, by virtue of an act of Congress, constitutionally take possession of all the coal beds of the country, paying compensation therefor. Senator Peffer's idea was, of course, that labor would be benefited by the change, but, how could anyone, except a demagogue entertain such an idea? How would the ownership of the mines by the government increase the demand for coal or increase the consumption? How could the government afford to pay higher wages than the present operators pay unless it wished to run the business at a loss? It is well known that the business of coal-mining is down to a pretty fine point, and that as a rule the profits are not enormous. Finally, would there be any less prospect of a strike in case the government owned the mines than there is at present? It cannot be expected that the government would change the nature of the men. It may be said that the government could easily suppress a strike, but it can now in case of violence.

Senator Peffer's resolution is only another example of the enormous ideas which prevail so widely among a certain class of people in this country today that we must look to the general government for a solution of all the troubles which afflict us, something in the same way that a child runs to its mother with a sore finger. But the United States is no longer a child among the nations. It has reached man's estate, and its citizens must be prepared to depend upon themselves, otherwise this form of government is not likely to endure very much longer. It is a dangerous symptom when American citizens forget that they are the sovereign people, and that through the ballot they have the power of shaping their destiny to suit themselves. The only true and sensible cure for any wrongs from which we are suffering lies in the purification of the ballot and the independent exercise of the franchise by all good citizens. There are some things which the general government may appropriately do, such as running the postoffice, and, possibly, the telegraph and railroads, but any paternalism that goes far beyond this point is a sign of weakness, not of strength.

STAND FAST FOR THE RIGHT.

As we look abroad over our growing city, and see signs of prosperity everywhere, note the great activity in building, the liveliness of trade, the complete stock of goods carried by our merchants, the throngs which frequent their counters, making liberal purchases, and see the well-dressed crowds upon our streets, it is difficult for us to realize the reality of the hard times which almost everywhere else is resulting in general business depression, lack of employment among the masses and a prevalent feeling of anxiety as to the future.

It is true that we have our unemployed—men who would be glad of work if they could find work to do—and we have homes where the stress of poverty is felt, but the general evidence of hard times is not as apparent here as in most communities, nor is the depression in business as great.

In spite of its being a dry year, and the consequent anticipated failure of some of our crops, building has never been so active here since the boom as it is at present, nor the class of houses which are being erected so good a character. Improvements are being made all along the lines of our streets and hundreds of men find employment at their trades. There are probably very few carpenters idle in the city, very few plasterers who have not work to do, and the number of architects who have not some work upon their hands must be limited. The extreme stress of the hard times does not reach us, although our people feel the need of economy, and have many calls to assist the unfortunate.

But there never was a time when there was so much actual want in the country at large as exists at present. The wheels of so many industries have been stilled, and men have been seized with such a spirit of restlessness and discontent that patience just now is not a controlling virtue and the American's respect for law appears to be at a discount among many of the unemployed.

Of course, it is a difficult thing for a man with an empty stomach and an empty pocket to exercise patience, especially when he has a family dependent upon him for support, but such a case the public is always ready to aid if the necessities of the case are made known. Humanity at large is sympathetic and ready to relieve actual, honest want. But the trouble in the present condition of affairs is there is too great a demand for compulsory benevolence. America does not like "industrial armies" that are not industrious. She is not yet ready for compelled legislation. She remembers that the people constitute the government, and she feels the fallacy of the demand of government aid for the unemployed. When a man says "the government must help me," he virtually de-

clares "I must take money out of my own pocket to help myself," for he is just as much a fractional part of the government as any other man. And here is where the absurdity of this Coxe movement comes in. It is a fraction of the government fighting against itself. All the money under the control of the government comes from the people who constitute the powers that be.

As we have before said, these armies marching through the land, determined to be fed at public expense, constitute a step toward anarchy, and they should be suppressed. Some of them are threatening to come to this Coast, and have already turned their faces in this direction. If they do come they must be dealt with decidedly, and the majesty of the law must be upheld. If the country had possessed a few more fearless officials like Judge Ross this army movement would have died out long ago. But now it has grown to immense proportions, and whether it can be suppressed without bloodshed is a problem for the future to solve.

When the American people are fully awake to the situation which confronts them we think that there is virtue and loyalty enough in the land to sustain law and put down lawlessness. But it will not answer for us to shut our eyes to the fact that the seeds of anarchy have been and are being sown broadcast throughout the land, and that ignorant aliens and demagogic agitators are busy nursing those seeds and waiting for an abundant harvest.

Never was there a greater demand for loyalty, for wise action, than at present, and he who is a mere time-server, seeking merely party emoluments and personal aggrandizement above public good, is worse than a traitor to his country and to mankind. The present is a time for men to make principle their rule of action, and to stand fast for the right.

THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTCOME.

The Sixth District Congress Convention has nominated James McLaughlin of Pasadena. He received a large majority over all the opposing candidates—Sheldon, Hazard, Gosper and Lindsay of Santa Cruz. In fact, the opposition does not appear to have been "in it" at all. Sheldon had withdrawn, but was voted for by half a dozen delegates.

The result appears to be the Lindley campaign of two years ago over again. The contest before the people will now be a three or a four-cornered one. The Populists have a man (Bowman) in the field already; the Democrats will make a Myron Angel of San Luis Obispo will come out as an independent, which has been his purpose for several months past. The convention refused, or failed, to adopt a resolution which was offered pledging its candidate's support to the government harbor site at San Pedro. This we regard as a mistake and a weakness on the part of the delegates. The action was taken late at night, when the delegates were weary and wanted to go hence from the convention hall, or wanted an excuse for dodging. They blew neither hot nor cold, and the customary result will ensue.

Mr. McLaughlin, however, is unequivocally committed to the government site at San Pedro. He recorded his vote in writing at the Chamber of Commerce contest, and has since proclaimed his adhesion to it from the platform of the Los Angeles County Republican Convention. He has also declared his complete independence of the Southern Pacific Railway corporation, and the divorce of himself from Lindley and Lindleyism, authorizing his friends to promulgate the fact from the houseposts.

The people, and likewise The Times, will await the performance of all these promises and the fulfillment of all these pledges.

The gentlemen delegates who have compassed this questionable nomination will now have an elegant opportunity to get in and elect their man. There is work to do, for it is not a "yellow-dog" year!

MONEY-TALKING FALLACIES.

The growing belief that the existing depression in the business world is largely due to the unsettled condition of the currency question has caused a great many people to take interest in the relations of gold and silver to each other who had, until recently, given no thought to the matter. It is generally conceded that before we can hope for a complete revival in the business world the money question must be placed on something approaching to a satisfactory basis.

The Times has, on several occasions, expressed the opinion that the free-silver men and the monometallists are both equally wrong in their views. The adoption of each of these courses would certainly involve the country in still greater trouble than that from which it suffers today. In an address on bimetalism which was delivered in Boston recently by Francis A. Walker, he brought out some very strong arguments to show that gold has appreciated steadily throughout the world, that the supply of gold is scarcely equal to the demand and that there is no excuse why the value of gold should be further forced up.

Mr. Walker said that he would not weary his audience by the recital of the various pleas by which the monometallists sought to evade the demonstration of facts that gold has risen largely in value as the result of the demonetization of silver. The demonstration of that fact abundantly appears. If the tremendous fall in prices since 1873. Mr. Giffen, the highest living authority on commercial statistics, and himself a gold monometalist, admits that the non-monetary demands for gold at the present time almost equal the entire annual production. In this connection Mr. Giffen quotes with

approval the estimates of Ottomar Haupt, that it would require at least \$70,000,000 in gold a year to keep up the stock and to supply the increasing wants of commerce. Nothing like that amount is forthcoming, and even the slight spur of gold production, in the United States and Africa, during the past two years, has not prevented the supply from becoming steadily less and less adequate to the demand.

It should scarcely need such arguments as these to show that some agreement among the nations on the money question is absolutely necessary in order to secure stability of commerce throughout the world. That such a monetary system is economically practicable, has really passed out of the field of dispute. The ablest European monometallists now generally admit the economic validity of the bimetallic argument, and the sole remaining question is, then, whether international bimetalism is politically and diplomatically possible. Until recently this did not appear to be the case. The speaker said that, for one, although a strong bimetalist in opinion, he had entertained very little hope of any satisfactory solution of the problem, at least until the evils of increasing monometallism should be much more painfully manifested. But the remarkable change of public sentiment in England, during the past five, and especially during the past two years, in the direction of international bimetalism, has given rise to a reasonable hope that England may, at no distant day, lend her mighty financial influence and power to some rational and thoroughly practical scheme for restoring silver to its ancient place in the currencies of the world.

In another column will be found an interesting article on this subject from a Southern California contributor—T. S. Van Dyke—who advances several ideas, which, while not altogether novel, have, to a great extent, escaped the attention of many who have not dived deep into this complicated problem.

THE RUSSIAN EXTRADITION TREATY.

It will be remembered that before the extradition treaty with Russia was concluded a short time ago a large amount of opposition to the treaty was developed in this country. That opposition has not been without effect, but it has not been enough to prevent the treaty from being passed.

The treaty in question was rushed through Congress, as some believe, with too much haste, and since a case has arisen in which the Russian government appears to have broken one of the clauses of the agreement, it may be that this entire subject should be reviewed by the Senate, and that the treaty should be submitted for its ratification. It would be a mistake; it would be a measure not justified by the friendly relations that have subsisted and should subsist between these two great nations.

cent, and are surrounded by every protection.

Objection is also made to an article of the treaty, which includes forgery among the extraditable offenses. The petitioners express the fear that some overzealous police officials, with or without the knowledge of the Russian government, might seek to restrain a political offender, or suspect of the ground that he had committed forgery. The petition concludes as follows:

"Finally, remembering what the United States has achieved in the world, and at what cost; what the Russian government has been and is; and in view of the criminal jurisdiction in Russia, its arbitrary trials and severe penalties; in view of the insufficiency of safeguards made of paper, and the distrust of the Russian police and detective agents, lest they should swear falsely from overzeal to serve their government; and more particularly having in mind the fact that the Russian government is, in view of its sympathy with the present government of Russia, its endeavor to repress all civil liberty, we earnestly and respectfully petition you to give notice of abrogation given as soon as may conveniently be done."

It is true that there is a strong bond of sympathy, of a more or less sentimental character, between the United States and Russia, due to kindly actions on the part of that country toward this republic when it was not as great and powerful as it is today, and when it was in peril from internal enemies. It is true, however, that, as these petitioners say, there is a wider gap between the political institutions of Russia and those of the United States than that which separates any other two civilized countries of the world. This is a sober fact which must not be lost sight of in the consideration of the extradition treaty between the two nations.

In view of that fact any treaty which provides for the giving up of men and women who have come from Russia to take refuge in this country should be framed with the greatest possible care, and should not be worded so that it can possibly be made to include those who have committed political crimes, which, in this country, would not be considered crimes at all—least only crimes against the state. The extradition treaty with Russia was concluded a short time ago a large amount of opposition to the treaty was developed in this country. That opposition has not been without effect, but it has not been enough to prevent the treaty from being passed.

THE LANGUAGE OF ANIMALS.

One of the most curious investigations that has been undertaken during the present century is that of Prof. Garner, whose efforts to study the monkey language have been described from time to time in The Times. Prof. Garner's efforts are not confined to the monkey tribe. He studies all the animals from the cat to the elephant, and has succeeded in photographing the voices of nearly all domestic and wild animals.

Prof. Garner has already developed some interesting facts in regard to the language of animals. He has found that in proportion as animals have the habit of walking or standing erect, the vocal organs are more perfectly developed and constituted, capable of uttering sounds, and that animals of this kind seem to have a more specific language. That the monkey has a language of its own, Prof. Garner has proved to his entire satisfaction, and he is now able to converse with many of them of course to a very limited extent. One of the most interesting discoveries which he has made is that several simple words used by the chimpanzee are identical with native words for the same thing. This certainly opens up an interesting field for new speculation and investigation in regard to the derivation of species.

Those who deride the idea that the human race is descended from the apes are generally those who have not given the subject any investigation. It is a fact that there are tribes of apes who are regarded as the nearest relatives of the human race, building rough huts of branches and leaves, having their leaders and apparently their laws of some kind. They come in regularly to the native towns on certain days to collect allowances of food which are made to them by the natives. When a white man visits one of these monkey villages he is politely received by the chief of the apes, shown around, and given an intimation when it is time to leave.

This is one piece. On the other hand, the intelligent natives of the island of Ceylon tell us that there is a tribe of human beings who live in rude huts made of branches and leaves, very much after the style of those built by the Indian apes. The men and women of this tribe are thickly covered with hair and go entirely naked. In the way of speech they only have a few guttural notes. They live mostly in the recesses of the forest, only going in occasionally at night to the villages, when they leave a few products which they wish to exchange at a few dollars and returning the next night for anything that may have been placed there for them.

Now who shall say where man begins and monkey ends between these two races of living beings? At any rate, who shall say that during thousands and hundreds of thousands of years the one race may not have been derived from the other. The investigations of Prof. Garner, which he considers as just a beginning, are certainly most interesting and promise to open up to us a new world which up to the present time has been shrouded in darkness and mystery.

Charlotte Perkins Stetson is now free to pursue the ignis fatuus of her ambition, for another woman is tied to her husband, and he cannot stay long in the hands of Charlotte's aspiring passion and fancy. It's a great thing for genius in petticoats not to be shackled by a plain, common, everyday man of clay.

The San Francisco papers have promptly come to the same conclusion as The Times in commenting on the telegraphic report that a treaty was to be concluded between Mexico and China, which would give the Chinese equal rights with Mexicans in our neighboring republic. The Collector of the Port of San Francisco shows that the expense of arresting Chinamen who smuggle themselves across the long frontier which separates Mexico from the United States would be immense, and that it would require a large army of men to keep the coolies out. When we consider that these Chinamen can earn from \$1 to \$1.75 in this country, while in Mexico they cannot earn more than 30 cents, it is evident that it will take something like a Chinese wall to keep them from overrunning the United States in case the proposed treaty with Mexico

shall be concluded. The Chinese question has entailed upon this country a vast amount of trouble during the past twenty years, and it is not pleasant to look forward to a prospect of having the whole business brought up again, just as we were congratulating ourselves upon having reached a successful solution of the annoying problem.

"THEM MAGNETS."

Washington Gossip About Pacific Railroad Affairs—Appropriation for San Pedro. A private letter from T. E. Gibbon, Esq., now in Washington, received here yesterday, contains the following information on railway and harbor matters:

"I write to tell you that our matter is set for hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce on the 19th. You are of course aware that the House River and Harbor Bill, as it went into the Senate, contained the very provision for Wilmington Harbor. I believe Senator White considers the chances quite encouraging for getting this increased to a respectable amount, to begin with, and to construct a deep-water harbor. Any way, we will do our very best when the matter comes up for hearing. For your own information, I can say that the very confident that we have a safe majority of the Senate Committee for San Pedro, should anything be done. We have to face the question of completed, truncation and any doubt that the surplus of revenue promised by the tariff bill, in the form in which it goes through the Senate, will encourage Congress to give us a nice little sum this session. I can tell you one thing, and that is, that Mr. Huntington is going to have a good deal to look after besides the San Pedro Harbor before he gets through with his Pacific railroad matters. There is a very strong sentiment here, not by any means confined to Democrats, in favor of the government taking over the mortgage, taking possession of the Pacific railroads and organizing their management in a way which will permit them to use the money which may desire to use to train to the Pacific Coast. Should that be done, I have a most positive assurance from people interested that the building of the new railway through the Pacific in Utah to Los Angeles will be entered upon at once. Think what a magnificent thing it will be for California! This matter be carried out! The sentiment here is that the government should take over the mortgage on the other Southern Pacific magnets goes further than this. There will be a strong effort made on the part of many men in both parties here to have the private railroads of these men responsible for the deficit which would be owing to the government after the foreclosure, should that be done. I feel pretty sure that there is considerable change of sentiment, the effort will be made to pursue the remedy of the government against the private forces of Huntington and other Southern Pacific owners."

"HONEST OLD ABE."

His Reasons for Declining a Know-nothing Nomination. R. H. Ballinger, of Port Townsend, Washington contributes the following interesting reminiscence to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer:

In 1884 a committee was appointed by the American party (Know-nothings) of Sangamon county, Ill., to inform Abraham Lincoln and Judge Stephen T. Logan that they had been selected by that party as candidates for the Legislature. A. M. Wolgamet, myself and one other whose name I cannot recall, were members of that committee. We first called on Judge Logan and had a very pleasant interview. The information was favorably received by him and the nomination cheerfully accepted. The committee, having interviewed the Judge, then called on Mr. Lincoln. We were met by a very friendly and favorable result with the other and favored candidate, Mr. Lincoln.

We walked up one flight of stairs on the west side of the square at Springfield, where stood the old Statehouse. The first thing attracted my attention was the old tin sign at the entrance, which was a picture of a man in a top hat, and was labeled "Lincoln & Herndon's Law Office." We entered the office of the future great man, and found him seated at a desk, and a young man, I do not believe the pine table, chairs and library were worth exceeding \$150.

Mr. Lincoln was alone and received us in a friendly and pleasant manner. He was, as long ago as that I cannot now give more than the substance of Mr. Lincoln's remarks. He stated that he had belonged to the old Whig party and must continue to do so until a better one arose to take its place. He could not become identified with the Know-nothing party, they might vote for him if they wanted to; so might the Democrats; yet he was not in sentiment with this new party. Then he took a question up more in detail, and asked us who the native Americans were. "Do they not," he said, "wear the breechcloth and carry the tomahawk? We pushed them from their homes and now turn upon others not fortunate enough to come over as early as we or our forefathers. Gentlemen of the committee, your party is wrong in principle."

He then asked us some time, and I wished many times before Mr. Lincoln was through that I had refused to serve on the committee. His great, half-sympathetic, half-sympathetic face frequently lighted up and almost put into a trance. The kindly twinkle of the eye, the attractive smile, told us there was more to him than met the eye, as I can remember he put it thus: "When this Know-nothing party first came up, I had an Irishman, Patrick by name, hoping in my garden. One morning I was there with him, and he said, 'Mr. Lincoln, what about the Know-nothings?' I explained that they would possibly carry a few elections and disappear, and I asked Pat why he was not born in this country. 'Faith, Mr. Lincoln,' he replied, 'I wanted to be, but my mother wouldn't let me.'"

SUNDAY CLOSING.

The Mayor of Chicago Vetoes a Proposed Ordinance. Associated Press—Chicago, June 19.—Mayor Hopkins last night vetoed the ordinance closing certain stores on Sunday. His Honor holds that "the ordinance was not passed in obedience to a demand of the people for the preservation of peace and good order of society on Sunday by closing certain stores, but in obedience to the desire of certain employees of retail stores and barber-shops to procure by municipal enactment a much-needed day of rest."

That desire is well justified and every legitimate means should be employed to accomplish its fulfillment, but I cannot sanction a measure, which, under the guise of a peace regulation for the preservation of the peace and good order of society on the Sabbath, so radically interferes with the private affairs of the citizens.

"The greatest measure of individual liberty compatible with the public welfare," he says "is too precious a principle of our government to be sacrificed to prohibitive municipal legislation, and this ordinance, should it become a law, would establish a precedent which might some day become particularly obnoxious to labor."

I cannot take the view that in a large city the keeping open of a shoe store or of a barber-shop disturbs the good order of society, however desirable the closing thereof may be from the standpoint of the overworked employed, in the interest of a religious observance of Sunday.

THAT HARBOR.

The Claims of San Pedro and Santa Monica Presented at Washington.

By Telegraph to The Times. SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—(Special Dispatch.) The Chronicle's Washington correspondent wires that the Senate Committee on Commerce has session today to hear representatives concerning the respective merits of Santa Monica and San Pedro as a place at which to build a breakwater on the coast near Los Angeles. The present of the session was consumed in the presentation of Santa Monica's advantages by Corbitt, a civil engineer, who estimates the cost of a breakwater at that place at \$3,729,189, while he quoted the report made by the board of engineers showing that the cost of such a structure at San Pedro would be \$4,834,440.

Engineer Raymond followed later in the afternoon, and presented the view of the citizens of San Pedro. Messrs. Kerns, Patton and others were also present in behalf of that city. Senator White asked a number of questions, but the facts brought out were such as are already familiar to the public.

C. P. Huntington made a speech in favor of the breakwater scheme for Santa Monica. He began with patronizing allusions to the other gentlemen, who had spoken before him, and, in referring to the large number of petitions sent to Congress in favor of San Pedro, said he could doubtless have got together as many petitions for Santa Monica if he had had time.

Senator White then interjected that Huntington had had time to get together as many petitions from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, but had been defeated by a very majority. As a result of the agitation of the subject by Huntington showing that the cost of such a structure at San Pedro would be \$4,834,440.

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RAILROAD RECORD. BOGUS TICKETS.

How Excursionists to Niagara Falls Might Be Swindled.

Law Passenger Rates for Those Who Will Attend the National Convention of Republican Clubs at Denver—An Erroneous Dispatch.

Matters in railroad circles have been unusually quiet during the past week, but little of interest transpiring in connection with local movements. It was rumored early in the week that an arrangement had been effected between the Terminal and Southern California Railway people, looking toward the increase in the rate of the latter's freight by way of San Pedro by the former road, but the report was contradicted by the management of both companies.

A CLEVER SWINDLE.
NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.) June 19.—What is judged by railroad men to be an exceedingly clever attempt to swindle Western excursionists coming to Niagara Falls, has just come to light. Three handsomely gotten-up mileage books have been issued by the New York and Niagara Falls Railway Company, which have every indication of being genuine. There is such a railway and the books have probably been printed by sharpers to sell to Westerners coming to the Falls and desiring of going further East. The book in the possession of railroad authorities bears number 539. It has the same contents common to mileage books in form and bears the autographic signature of F. A. Sims, general passenger agent.

In the year date in the margin of the cover, 1894 is the first year given. There is a place on the front of the cover for the issuing agent to sign his name. A line across the top of the cover reads: "Printed by W. H. Campbell, No. 23 Union Square, New York city."

RATES CUT.
DENVER, June 19.—The Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe road, following the policy it has adopted during all big conventions for the past three years, tonight made another big slash at passenger rates to the National Convention of the League of Republican Clubs, to convene here next week. The round-trip rate from Chicago to Denver was reduced from \$27.50 to \$19.75; from St. Louis, to \$17.25, from \$22.50, and from Missouri River points to \$10.75 from \$15.

This cut was the result of the Santa Fe learning that two of the Western lines were making contracts under the figures recently agreed upon.

The League Executive Committee is confident this reduction will be the means of bringing a big attendance to the convention.

SCRAP HEAP.

The Southern California Railway is making arrangements for the celebration of a Salt Water day at Redondo next Sunday.

A press dispatch sent out from this city last Thursday, stated that A. Nickerson, a son of H. R. Nickerson, assistant general manager of the Mexican Central Railway, had disappeared and was an outcast. This is a mistake. H. R. Nickerson has but one son, and he is only 15 years old. The Nickerson referred to recently worked in this city in one of the excursion offices of the steamer Hermosa.

THE EAST SIDE.

Trying to Settle the Differences of Church Factions.

The council called to investigate, and if possible settle the differences existing between the two factions in the East Los Angeles Congregational Church met at 10:30 a. m. yesterday in the church on Daly street.

The council is composed of a dozen or more clergymen and lay delegates from different churches of this association district, and is presided over by Rev. D. D. Hill of Pasadena.

The story of the existing difficulties, as told by the anti-deacon side, occupied the forenoon and most of the afternoon session. The deacons' faction began its version of affairs at 4 o'clock and continued until 6:30 o'clock, when a recess was taken for supper. At 7:30 the council re-assembled and at an advanced hour was still in session. It is probable that a verdict will be rendered today. An unusual interest is being manifested in the investigation, and the decision of the council will be given by the members of both factions, who were present in large numbers at all of the sessions yesterday, listening intently to the evidence and nodding approval from time to time as bits of testimony appeared to their individual minds as being of special value to the side which each represented in the controversy.

Kennesaw Post, G. A. R. and its attendant organization of the W. R. C. will hold another "Campfire" at the hall in the Moore building on Friday evening, July 6. The ladies of the W. R. C. will hold a reception at the residence of Mrs. Granden, on Sichel street next Friday from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester S. Moore returned yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, where they went on their wedding trip. A fortnight ago last night they spent at the home of Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russ on Hancock street, and today they will go to Whittier where their future home is to be. Mr. Moore has a good position at the State school, being instructor in mechanical drawing and elementary carpentering departments, and having a number of the oldest and most curly of the cadets under his special charge.

Cleveland Badges in '94.

Oh, my heart was always aly, in the years that have gone by. When the wurrick it was plenty an' the waces they were high. When the home was always plain-an' of food there was no lack. And the wife and me were good clothes upon their back; But a "change" was what I wanted as me party real grew warm. Wid me shinin' badge upon me, labeled "Cleveland and Reform."

Sure, a "change" is what I'm havin' an' ye'll know me at a glance, For the new Cleveland badge I'm a wearin' on me pants. Thru, it does not tell the story of prosperity they sed, But it proves that legislation does not help the workin' class.

When the trusts and combinations regulate our tariff laws And across the country marchin' there's an army moves along. Made up of thrasny beggars who would right the fearful wrong.

They're the Coxey's and the Kellys—knights with bayther sword nor lance. But they wear the Cleveland badge on the side of their old pants. It again O' stand an' listen to the blather, skits, who rade From played-out English authors, all they know about free trade.

Oh, deavie to sit in idleness, a willing party duple. Who's deavied of gorgeous living when me rations they were soup. But the lesson shure will tache me when the stars in pinet'-s.

The same old gang are thriving to deavie me wid their thricks; Just to point wid back toward him as the spaker raves and rants, To the two big Cleveland badges on the side of me old pants.

Bloomington, Ill., May 7, C. C. HASSLER.

[SOCIAL RECORD.] IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Mrs. W. W. Stilson of Carroll avenue, Angeleno Heights, gave a reception last evening from 8 to 11 o'clock in honor of Gen. and Mrs. John W. Foster. Gen. Foster succeeded Mr. Blaine as Secretary of State when the latter resigned during the Harrison administration. Gen. Foster is a cousin of Mrs. Stilson and is her guest while in this city. He attended the Bering Sea Commission in Paris last year, where he was one of the representatives of this country. At the conclusion of the session of the commission, accompanied by his wife, he started on a tour of the world. They arrived in San Francisco recently from Japan and reached this city last Friday, but did not stop at that time as they went first to Coronado. Gen. and Mrs. Foster returned to Los Angeles Monday evening and at once proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Stilson. Yesterday they were in the dining-room with the reception. They leave this afternoon for San Francisco en route East.

Mrs. Stilson's residence was beautifully decorated for the affair. The dining-room was in white and green, and the other rooms in pink and white. The veranda was inclosed and decorated with vines and flowers, and the evening refreshments were served.

A delightful musical programme was given by D. H. Morrison, the well-known basso, and Miss W. T. R. King, and Miss Whittely, pianists. Mrs. Stilson wore a becoming gown of pale blue and white crepon trimmed with Russian point lace. She was assisted by Miss Earl B. Mink, S. C. Hubbell, Charles Monroe, Pickering, W. A. Spalding, Walter A. Taylor, Charles S. Gilbert and Miss Charlotte Breaker. Mrs. Foster wore a beautiful gown of black lace with garitures of white lace with diamond ornaments. The guests were: Dr. and Mrs. George S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cocks, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dunn, Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Fletcher, Judge and Mrs. Minor, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Newkirk, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. Albert McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Russell, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. A. Fatzki, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Stimson, Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ows, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Kompton, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Sessions, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Barrows, Col. and Mrs. J. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sayles Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Averill, Mr. and Mrs. Breakey, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lawwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. White, Misses C. M. Severance, Misses Denam, Parsons, Brigham, White, Seymour, Soule, Kelso, Hasse, Stewart, Goff, Clemens, Messrs. Pierce, Clapp, Sam Parsons, George Parsons.

THOMPSON-CLARK.

A very pretty wedding took place Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark, of No. 130 Wilmer street. It was the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice M. Clark, to W. Hall Thompson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Campbell. Refreshments were served in the parlors, and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left at once for San Francisco. After visiting the Midwinter Fair, they will go to Colorado to reside.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE FRESHMEN.

The reception of the freshman class of Occidental College last evening "capped the climax" of the season of receptions at the college. It was a success. The class had invited only members of the institution. At 8 o'clock the guests were gathered in the handsomely-decorated parlors, whence they proceeded to the college chapel.

The "freshies" had a unique supper for all. The class, composed of O. C. Mueller, W. L. Collier, F. J. Newton, Benton and Horace Longwill, C. C. Hawley, Pedro Reelo, Walter Thompson, George Bryan, and Misses Corinne McFarland and Grace McPherson, gradually emerged into the room, attired in exceedingly comical costumes. They sang an original comic class song, to the tune of "Old Lang Syne." The O. C. Mueller, O. C. Mueller and H. L. Collier, then delivered a ludicrous debate, the question being, "Resolved, that nebular hypothesis has been proven by scientific principles." Other witty and interesting essays and orations were delivered by members of the class.

An exceedingly well-written and appropriate essay was read by Miss Grace McPherson. The literary part of the programme ended with a laughable vocal duet, representing two ardent lovers, by W. L. Collier and Benton Longwill. The audience was now requested to vacate the chapel and proceed to the ball, where games awaited them. Soon the members of the class appeared upon the scene, bearing trays laden with delicious refreshments. After a few minutes of social conversation they dispersed for home. To 10:30 a. m. the regular commencement exercises will be held in the auditorium.

SOCIETY THEATRICALS.

One of the most enjoyable amateur theatrical performances ever given in this city in a long time took place at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Burnett on Twenty-third street last night. The play was "A Scrap of Paper," a comedy by J. Palgrave Simpson. The participants were all society young people of the West End, and they styled themselves the "Barnegate Theater Company." The play was given in the barn in the rear of the house. The young men had been given in their efforts to make the affair a success and had fitted up a cute little stage complete in every detail. The interior of the barn was decorated with palms and paper foliage. A madolin orchestra was stationed in a corner of the room near the stage. The ushers were: J. B. Emery, Douglas Burnett, Jack Carson, Leo Chidley. The gatekeeper was Carl Klokke. The audience was a large and fashionable one and the "standing room only" sign was displayed long before the curtain rose. Next programme were given the guests. They contained a number of amusing suggestions, such as "gentlemen having friends outside will please wait for intermission. Clothes furnished by ushers," and "ushers are prohibited from receiving fees." The players acted very well and the performance was given with great success. The play was seen at professional first nights. The make-ups were excellent and in addition the girls were all exceedingly pretty, and were becoming gowns. Miss May Corson in the leading role was very clever. She acted with much vivacity.

Miss Bessie Bonnell in the juvenile role was quite smart and made a lovely stage picture. Miss Marie Burnett and Miss B. Chandler did good work. The former was excellent in her scene with Suzanne (Miss Corson).

Theodore Burnett and Miss Ally Easton in minor roles were also satisfactory.

Or S. Cash, in the principal role quite distinguished himself.

Otto Wedemeyer, as the jealous husband, imparted great ferocity to some of his lines, and his Mephistophelian laugh was blood curdling in the extreme. J. Osgood was good in his part, as was also W. J. Wigmore. Cyril Wigmore made a most imposing butler.

All of the participants were the recipients of numerous floral pieces. Miss J. F. Conroy, Corson and T. L. Burnett directed the affair, assisted by W. P. Hicks and Dr. Burnett. At the conclusion of the affair refreshments were served in the house.

A SACRED CANTATA.
"David, the Shepherd Boy," a sacred cantata, under the direction of W. G. Taylor, was given for the benefit of the First English Lutheran Church last evening. The church was crowded and quite a sum was realized. The participants wore original costumes and acquitted themselves well.

BIBLE CLASS RECEPTION.
The advanced Bible class of Vincent

Methodist Episcopal Church gave a pleasant reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jackson on Grand avenue Monday evening. The house was handsomely decorated. The drawing-room was in pink and white; the library in yellow. The dining-room was entirely in scarlet. An excellent literary programme was given, after which diplomas were presented to those completing the course. Instructor Rev. F. V. Fisher delivered an interesting address, and at its conclusion he was presented with several handsomely-bound books as a souvenir from the class.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blanchard and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald formed a box party to witness the performance of "A Dress Rehearsal" at the Los Angeles Theater, Monday evening. Another large party at the same performance was composed of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Severance and Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lee.

Miss Edith Solomon of San Francisco, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. L. Lowman, for the past two months, leaves for her home today. Mrs. Lowman and daughter accompany her. Yesterday at noon John T. Schroeder of England was married to Miss Lena Leota Andrews of Santa Barbara, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. B. H. Taylor, rector of the church officiating.

Mrs. Denis and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Wiley, are visiting the Midwinter Fair. Capt. M. C. Erskine, in the service of the Alaska Commercial Company of San Francisco, is in the city. Mrs. Erskine is visiting her sister, Mrs. Richard Gird, of the Chino ranch.

Experienced engravers and printers. First-class work only. The William M. Edwards Company, No. 114 West First street.

Cottage Burned.
At 10:40 o'clock last night an alarm, turned in from box No. 81, summoned the fire brigade to extinguish a lively blaze at the residence of J. E. Parker, a blacksmith, on West Twenty-first street, which was occasioned by the explosion or upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Parker had just returned home from a lodge meeting, and after lighting a lamp in the front room, went to another room in the rear. Upon coming back for the lamp a few minutes later he found the room in flames. The fire gained headway before the engines arrived, and in spite of the efforts of the firemen the building, a seven-room frame cottage, and most of its contents were burned. The loss which is estimated at \$2000, was partially covered by insurance. The house was owned by F. Hoppe.

The Best Confidence.
It is all very well to talk about girl friends, brothers, or husbands being the mainstay in the world, but the one who is in reality the only true and sincere sympathizer and listener is one's mother. If you own such a rare and precious gift don't turn aside to pour your woes and sorrows into the ears of a friend, who is not bound so true, no sympathy so ready and hearty as that which binds a mother's heart and soul to the interests of her child. Just as soon as you feel the need of telling your mother all that is in your heart you may rest assured that you are on the wrong track, and the sooner you turn back to the path from which you have strayed the better will be the days, the more blissfully dreamless the nights.

GATHERED JEWELS OF SONG

Latest, Most Popular and Best Vocal Compositions, Suited to All Voices, With Accompaniment for Piano or Organ—Published by the Ariel Book Company for The Times.

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COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice popular songs, with music.

Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Twenty-six-inch Pongee silks at \$3.75 per piece at J. M. Hale & Co.

DOCTORS' buggies, Hawley, King & Co.

Tired Out.

There are hundreds of people in Los Angeles who are completely tired out at the close of the day, and who do not feel strong enough to do a full day's work. We want to let a bottle of Parker's Hair Balm to all such.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cures itching humors, restores the hair, promotes a luxuriant growth, and keeps the scalp cool and healthy. It is the only hair restorer that does not contain any of the poisonous ingredients of the cheap imitations.

There is nothing so refreshing as a good sleep. It is the only way to get rid of the fatigue of the day. It is the only way to get rid of the fatigue of the day. It is the only way to get rid of the fatigue of the day.

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Drink Pure Milk
and enjoy good health.
HIGHLAND
Evaporated
CREAM.
Always pure, healthful. Never Spoils.
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Nanaimo, for Steam; White's Cement, Coke, Charcoal, etc.
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Telephones, 36 and 1047. 130 West Second Street

THE BLUECOATS.
Regular Monthly Inspection of the Police Force—The Bicycle Squad.
The regular monthly inspection of the police force was held on Third street, between Broadway and Hill, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Sixty-two officers and men were in line, inclusive of the mounted and bicycle squads. The "wheel" squad, which is a new feature, comparatively, promises to become a very valuable adjunct to the force, especially in cases of emergency. By way of an experiment, Officers Rico, Bates, Benedict and Reynolds met with an accident and did not go to the way, but the other three men made the round trip in 9 min. 20 sec., a very creditable showing, when it is considered that the busiest part of town had to be traversed in order to reach the depot. The men presented a smart appearance, and during their subsequent march down town, won many marks of approval.

MAJ. ALBERT WOODCOCK.

Died in This City After a Career of Honor and Usefulness in Illinois.

Major Albert Woodcock, who died in this city on Friday, June 15, had the past two years resided here, in such strict retirement, and so modestly, that but comparatively few persons knew of his presence in the community, and still fewer perhaps how considerable a man he had been in Illinois, where his home was for nearly half a century.

Albert Woodcock was born in Prescott, Canada, July 6, 1829, where in his youth good advantages of education were afforded him. When about entering upon manhood he came to the United States, and without loss of time made his way westward, and settled at Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois. Thus was he one of the early settlers. It was in the Rock River valley, region then new and unsettled, and the people generally, that he possessed decided talents for the discharge of public business. He was chosen to fill successively a number of minor positions in his town, and in consequence of the acceptable manner in which he performed the duties attached to them, his popularity grew. In 1858 he was elected county Treasurer, and he was re-elected to the same position in 1868. He was actively, in this later year, in the political campaign led by Abraham Lincoln in opposition to Stephen A. Douglas. It was from his published reminiscences of that renowned campaign that some of the historians of it largely drew for their facts. Only recently no less a writer than Muriel Halstead alluded to those reminiscences in an article printed in Harper's Weekly. In 1861 Mr. Woodcock was elected County Clerk, an office which he held for sixteen years consecutively. Early in the war of the rebellion he made an arrangement to have a deputy in the office conduct its affairs for three years, to allow him to go into the military service. He volunteered in the 92d regiment of Illinois mounted infantry, and was commissioned as major, and served with bravery to the close of the war. Upon the expiration of the last of his several terms as County Clerk, he was elected Probate Judge. President Grant in his second term, appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for the Congress district now represented by Robert R. Hitt. By President Arthur he was sent as United States Consul to Calcutta, on the island of Sikkim. Upon returning from that service he passed a year in leisure in Washington, and while there he was selected by the president as Perryman John D. Ralston, to be general land commissioner of that company, with headquarters at Omaha, a position he held for two years with great success. But now his health becoming much impaired, he was compelled to cease from active employments, and returned to Illinois, where he continued in favor of the people, and still exercised a great influence upon the public mind in health, he rather more than two years ago visited Los Angeles, and at that time resolved to try, by an experimental residence here, what the climate might do for him. Even had his physical condition permitted it, he would probably not have resumed his former activities, for greatly as he was taken with this country, his

It's the new shortening taking the place of lard or cooking butter, or both. Costs less, goes farther, and is easily digested by anyone. AT ALL GROCERS.

Refuse All Substitutes.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Auction!

The usual annual auction sale of Cloaks, Suits, Wraps, etc., of the Parisian Cloak and Suit Company, comprising the entire last year's styles, will be disposed of to the highest bidder at the salesroom of Stevens & Brown, 413 South Spring street, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 20 and 21, at 2 p. m. This sale is peremptory. Ladies invited.

STEVENS & BROWN, Auctioneers.

Wm. J. Broadwell

BANKER AND BROKER:
7 New Street, Union Trust Co. Building
NEW YORK

Private Lensed Wire.
Stocks, Bonds and Grain Bought for Cash and Carried on Margin.

INVESTMENTS OF HIGH GRADE SECURITIES.

Poland Rock Water

Address: Bartholomew & Co. 218 W. First st. TELEPHONE 191

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, June 19.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 6 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 68 deg. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Santa Catalina Island illuminated. Commencing Saturday evening, June 23, the Wilmington Transportation Company's magnificent steamship Hermosa will make regular trips to Catalina Island. A most attractive program has been arranged for the Hermosa's initial trip, including a grand illumination of the bay and ship upon her arrival of Sugar Loaf. Music by the Santa Catalina Orchestra of soloists, dances in the pavilion, etc. A more magnificent scene was never witnessed than the beautiful bay of Avalon when illuminated with rockets, candles, red and blue lights and other attractive fireworks. For railroad connections, see Southern Pacific Company and Terminal Railway's time-tables in Los Angeles daily papers.

Woodbury Business College graduating exercises will be held at the College Theatre on next Monday evening, June 25. The Ideal Quartet, Banjo and Mandolin Club, Loretta Quartet, Prof. Stamm's Orchestra and Foley Parker will furnish the musical features of the program. Reservations for seats at the box office on next Saturday or Monday for 25 cents.

When C. D. Howry, the leading funeral director, commenced business, some two years ago, he was determined not to be controlled by any combine, and, through his efforts, the expenses connected with funerals have been greatly reduced in this city. He will still remain "independent of the trust."

Salt-water day at Redondo Beach Sunday, June 24. Special attractions, Blinn City Quartet, band concert, clam bake, slide for life, fishing bee and other sports. Extra trains via Santa Fe at 9 a.m. and 10 a.m.

The annual meeting of the Unity Club will be held at the Church of the Unity to-night. All members are urged to be present. Election of officers and other business.

Rafsky's great painting now on exhibition in the Music Hall Block, next to the Los Angeles Theatre, is drawing crowds. It is a wonderful painting.

Excursion to Catalina Island every Sunday, returning same evening. Train connecting with steamer leaves Arcade Depot at 8:30 a.m.

Dr. M. Hilton Williams, the specialist in all diseases of the head, throat and chest, No. 127 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Mandala, the office fittings, hardware, lumber, B. Bohman, 614 South Spring.

For sale, Yost typewriter, nearly new, perfect order. Call at Times office.

Columbia River salmon. Valentine, Broadway Market.

Mexican leather carver at Campbell's.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Frank V. Sleeth, E. K. Kane and R. D. French.

Apricots, peaches, plums, plums, quinces and various vegetables have been received by the Chamber of Commerce from the Rosecrans ranch.

The commencement exercises of Occidental College will take place at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Those who attend should take the Boyle Heights cable cars, and they will be met by conveyances at the terminus of the car line. Rev. W. G. Craig, D.D., ex-moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, is expected to speak.

L. A. Smith writes that on Monday his wife lost a valuable diamond pin in a car on the electric line, and that yesterday it was restored to its owner, having been found and taken to the general office of the company by Conductor Vernon Hunt and Motorcar W. Lamberton. Mr. Smith says that the honesty of the employees mentioned should be commended.

PERSONALS.

John A. Cole of Chicago is at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Chapman of San Francisco are at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. Philip Steinhardt and wife will leave this morning for a ten-days' visit to San Francisco.

W. F. Whitaker, manager of Sanborn, Wall & Co., returned Sunday from a visit to the Midwinter Fair.

Rev. E. H. Ashman, superintendent of home missionary work in New Mexico, is spending his vacation in Los Angeles.

The wife and family of Capt. Henry Steere, N.G.C., left yesterday for Catalina Island, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Steere is accompanied by Miss Carrie Bradley of Oakland, who is visiting her.

Badly Hurt. J. L. Davis and W. F. Bedwell, two elderly residents of Rivera, were seriously injured in the Brea Canyon, some five miles from Fullerton, on Monday evening last. While they were driving in a buckboard up the canyon, their horse shied and the vehicle went over a steep grade, throwing both men out. Davis' right leg was broken, while Bedwell was rendered unconscious from the effect of his injuries. Both were fortunately picked up about an hour after the accident by L. Hickox of Buena Park.

THE NEW DOCK.

Secretary Herbert Orders an Investigation of the Puget Sound Station.

Associated Press Special Service. CHICAGO, June 19.—A special from Washington says that the first result of Secretary Herbert's Pacific-coast tour is an official investigation of the new Puget Sound naval station.

Capt. Asserens, Menocal and Prindel of the civil engineer corps left New York very privately last Friday for Seattle on a mission which has been carefully guarded. They are ranking officers of their corps. Their expert opinion is required as to the usefulness of the new dry dock, costing \$600,000, now under construction. It is claimed that the contractors have not driven the piles deep enough and that inferior concrete has been used.

The Chinese Plague. HONG KONG, June 19.—In three days there have been ninety-three deaths from the plague. The removal of the people to Canton has caused great diminution in the spread of the epidemic.

SINGAPORE, June 19.—No Chinese emigrants from points south of Foo Choo are allowed to land in the Straits settlement.

GOULD'S SPRAY PUMPS. At William Currier & Son's, No. 121 South Main street. Send for circulars.

C. T. PAUL, plumbing, tinning, roofing, gas-fitting, sewer connections. Estimates furnished. Stove repairing and general jobbing. No. 117 East Second street.

SEE that Steedman is spent with two ees when you buy Steedman's Soothing Powders. Beware of spurious imitations.

AUCTION of lots opposite East Los Angeles Park today.

HEALTHY brings happiness. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for stomach, liver and kidney troubles.

EVERYTHING on wheels. Hawley, King & Co.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RATHER SUSPICIOUS.

The Singular Death of Juan Capistrano.

Supposed to Have Fallen from His Horse While Drunk, but the Coroner's Jury Refuse to Render a Verdict.

Coroner Cates received word yesterday from Justice O. L. Lively of Fairmont to the effect that he (Lively) had held an inquest at Gorman station upon the body of Juan Capistrano, a Mexican vaquero, who died there Friday morning under somewhat suspicious circumstances.

From the testimony of five witnesses it was gathered that the deceased, accompanied by Francisco and Juan Jose Injio, rode into Gorman's Station Wednesday morning from La Liebre ranch. While there they drank pretty freely and quarreled as to which could rope and tie a steer the quickest, but were quieted down finally, and then they rode away. Each at that time had a flask of whisky. A few hours later the Injios returned with Juan's horse and reported that Juan had been thrown and was badly hurt.

Three young men rode over to the place indicated and found Capistrano lying on his face. Supporting him to his feet, they rolled him over and left him there all night, but returned next morning and put him on the stage, which carried him up to Skinner's ranch. Dr. Kinkadee was summoned, and found that the man was suffering from congestion of the brain and lungs and lock-jaw. There were wounds on both sides of his head, which might have been caused by his being dragged, if it was true that he fell from his horse. He never recovered consciousness, however, and died Friday morning. The fact that he was left out all night undoubtedly hastened his death, as the exposure increased the congestion.

As the Injio boys had separated, one going to Camulos and the other to Kern county, the jurors declined to return a verdict until they had heard what they had to say about the accident, and the inquest was accordingly postponed until June 29, in order that the men might be found meanwhile.

Police Court Doings.

In the Police Court yesterday seven inmates were, upon conviction of drunkenness, fined in sums ranging from \$5 to \$25 each.

W. S. Allen, the Spring-street furniture dealer, was arraigned upon the charge of having obstructed the sidewalk in front of his store, and upon entering his plea of not guilty, was ordered to reappear for trial today.

John B. Robbins appeared for arraignment upon the charge of battery, preferred against him by Wong Chung, and on entering his plea of not guilty, was ordered to reappear for trial on Friday next.

J. Relihan, who was arrested for peddling milk in Spring street, without a license, was ordered to appear for arraignment today.

George F. Cox, the alleged paper drummer, who cashed a stolen draft for \$30 at Godin's shoe store on Saturday night, was arraigned on the charge of embezzlement, and, in default of \$200 bail, was remanded, to insure his appearance for trial on Friday next.

Max Harris and his young clerk, Ernest Comport, were arrested yesterday and taken before City Justice Austin, for arraignment upon the charge of having sold five lottery tickets to Officers Hanes, Heidt and Richards, three new policemen, on various dates recently. Owing to the absence of counsel, the arraignment of the defendants was postponed until today, bail being required in each case in the sum of \$200.

He is Demented.

The only arrival registered at the County Jail yesterday was an old German named T. Aussen, who was locked up to await examination by the Lunacy Commission. The old man was brought in from Pasadena about a week ago, and taken before Judge Clark for examination as to his sanity. At the suggestion of the physicians, he was sent out to the Sisters' Hospital for treatment, but on Monday night he escaped from that institution, and, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, presented himself at the office of Dr. Wernick, one of the commissioners, who took him up to the jail.

What is Eczema?

It is an agony of agonies. A torture of tortures.

It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw excoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures and humiliates more than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.

Sleep and rest are out of the question.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail, even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. Box, 25c. In bottles, 10c. For sale by all druggists. Sole Importers, J. C. CUTICURA, 100 N. Main St., Boston.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

A LADIES' CHANCE.

An Opportunity That is Offered to the Ladies.

We are offering to the ladies for today only a lot of ten down eight-button real kid gloves, a regular \$2 quality, at \$1 a pair. Every pair fitted and warranted. These goods are well worth \$2, being a perfect-fitting, real kid glove. Today at the Unique Kid Glove House, No. 253 South Spring street, near Third.

BROWNE'S HOT AIR FURNACES. Are sold on approval. Make your contracts now for winter. Send for catalogue, F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

WOMEN troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

THE embroidery sale of J. M. Hale & Co. will eclipse anything ever offered, selling today.

AUCTION of lots opposite East Los Angeles Park today.

L. Magnin & Co.

LEADING OUTFITTERS FOR LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR.

237 South Spring St.

When you wish to purchase Underwear, Children's or Infants' Wear, Wrappers, Waists, Child's Cloaks, Caps or Hats, always go to direct headquarters and save two profits. We are exclusive manufacturers and retail all goods at wholesale prices, having 200 girls employed in our factory and purchasing all our material direct from the mills; hence our ability to sell all ready-made garments for Ladies, Children and Infants at lower prices than the material can be purchased for. It is not only prices that speak, but quality also, and when one can combine the two together—that is what is wanted, low prices and good quality goods. When we quote low prices it is a combination together of fine goods at popular prices. No Eastern factory-made trash, but first-class goods and full size in every respect.

The general cry is hard times—not so with us. We can positively state that our trade is improving every day, which is a guarantee that the ladies of Los Angeles just know where to go to trade and save money. These are the specials we will sell for today and tomorrow.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' Fine French Wrapper, made with the large leg-of-mutton sleeves, large ruffle around the neck, lined through the waist and sleeves, full back and front, regular \$2.25 Wrapper for \$1.50. The making alone is worth the money.

At 45c.

Just received, new Nainsook Infants' Dresses, made with a 4-inch hem yoke, solid tucked back and front, trimmed with fine lace around the neck and sleeves. These fine dresses would be a bargain at 75c; for tomorrow 45c.

At 45c.

Infants' Fine Skirts, made with a 5-inch hem, hemstitched. Regular 75c value, for today and tomorrow 45c.

At 50c.

Ladies' Fine French Percale Waist, made with the extra full sleeves, yoke back. These goods are perfect fitting and sewed on the lock-stitch machine, and would be a bargain at 75c.

At \$1.50.

Children's French Percale Dresses made in the latest style with the very full sleeves, fancy yoke, with the large ruffle effect, extra full in the skirt, with a 5-inch hem, in sizes 6 to 10 years, \$1.50; 10 to 14 years, \$1.75.

237 S. Spring-st.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' OUTFITTERS IN LOS ANGELES.

Descriptive Catalogues mailed free upon application.

Factory, No. 24 Ellis street. Branch Stores, No. 848 Market st., and No. 8 Stockton st., San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES, June 20, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair.

To the lavish use of paint the great White City owes much of its world-wide renown. Our own city can become as famous if its houses are brightened by a judicious use of Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints at \$1.50 per gallon, and floors and verandas painted with Princess floor paint at \$1.25 will withstand the tread of an innumerable throng. Love seldom flourishes in a dingy cottage, and it behooves married men to beautify their cages if they want their birds to remain at home and sing.

It can be well and cheaply done when you can buy:

Milwaukee Pure White Lead 6c lb
Pure Boiled Linseed Oil 5c gal.
Turpentine 5c gal.
Dry colors 25c 50c

Consultations free between 6 a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. daily.

NEWTON & NORDHOFF, 221 N. Los Angeles street.

The Drapery Dept.

shows more Empire and Van Dyke Lace Curtains than can be found in all the city.

Mid June Week.

Reorganized values all through the house. Great trading in Silks and Dress Goods. Here are some prices that are MARKET NEWS, not a store catalogue. The verdict of the figures is in your favor. Spend a moment and read the price tales told.

Dress Goods.

NOVELTY SUITINGS—Every sunrise brings some new, sparkling dress goods wonder, today it's 46 inches wide, beautiful mixtures, fresh from the looms of Lyons, superb in color, magnificent in design; the early season price would have been \$2, being a perfect-fitting, real kid glove. Today at the Unique Kid Glove House, No. 253 South Spring street, near Third.

NOVELTY SUITINGS—Top-of-the-style goods, mellow in coloring, effective in design, 40 inches wide, worth \$1, repiced to, 75c.

IRIDESCENT SUITINGS—Beautiful colors and all new in design, our collection of reasonable novelties is not surpassed in the city and this line lends material beauty to it, 40 inches wide, at, 50c.

Glassware in our basement salesroom.

CASHMERE NOVELTIES—Stripes and checks, new and novel, 40 inches wide, worth 60c, at, 35c.

CHALLIES SILK—Stripe, dainty new designs, goods that should be 90c, and that's what you will find in every store but here; our price, 65c.

FRENCH CHALLIES—32 inches wide, all-wool, light dark grounds, neat designs, worth 60c, at, 35c.

SILK AND WOOL NOVELTY—Some of the choicest fancy suitings of the season, the colorings are correct and so are the styles; today we reduce these from \$1 to, 50c.

SILVERWARE—Plated knives, 12-pennyweight, Rogers' goods, worth \$2 per set, special price \$1.25.

INDIA CAMELS HAIR—46 inches wide, just the thing for travel, this is unusual value for "the big stores," worth \$1 special price, 75c.

STORM SERGE—Made by Priestly, it is a magnificent quality, 58 inches wide and is worth fully \$2; special price, \$1.50.

BERRY NAPPYS—Grecian pattern, worth 30c per dozen, special price, 15c.

Crystal Palace.

138, 140, 142 S. MAIN ST.

FOR A LEADER THIS WEEK

We will close out a beautiful line of Bohemian Colored Glassware

AT LESS THAN COST.

Table Tumblers 5c, 10c
Wine Tumblers at 15c, 25c each
Lemonade Mugs
Creamers for, 10c and 50c each
Celery Glasses for, 10c and 50c each
Strap Pitchers for, 50c each
Sugar Sifters for, 50c each
Fancy Baskets of novel design, 50c, 50c, 50c
Etc., etc. All worth double the price.

MEYBERG BROS.

Wall Paper

OUR WALL PAPER FOR 1894 BEATS THE WORLD.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

New York Wall Paper Co.

303 S. Spring St.

Teeth Filled Painlessly.

DR. PARKER,

Formerly Corner Third and Broadway,

Over Eckstein's drug store, who has been absent from Los Angeles over two years has returned and located in the Broadway Block, where he will be pleased to see or meet his friends and patrons of the past. His office is open to all who may come. Prices for good dental work always reasonable. Special attention paid to treating and filling teeth, also gold crowns and bridge work. Artificial teeth of the best quality, and made to give the mouth its natural expression. Broken sets of teeth repaired and made good as new.

Dr. Parker's rooms, 394 and 396 third floor, Broadway Block, Third and Broadway, take elevator.

Lamberg & Sons

PeoplesStore SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Mid June Week.

Reorganized values all through the house. Great trading in Silks and Dress Goods. Here are some prices that are MARKET NEWS, not a store catalogue. The verdict of the figures is in your favor. Spend a moment and read the price tales told.

Silks.

FIGURED INDIA SILKS—Dark grounds, polka dots, 23 inches wide, these are fine French printing and worth 60c; repiced to, 45c.

PLAIN INDIA SILKS—Light and dark shades, 22 inches wide, these are beautiful goods and would be worth 50c anywhere else on earth, special price, 35c.

SWIVEL SILKS—That means beauty and wear, 30 inches wide, light grounds with dainty figures, ought to be 85c; price today, 47c.

Silverware in our basement salesroom.

SATIN FAILE—In black only, very rich and a beautiful silk, actually worth 90c; special price, 65c.

MOIRE FRANCAISE—A full line of colors and black, the very latest for combination with wool goods, worth \$1.75 the yard; special price, \$1.25.

NOVELTY SILKS—Magnificent shades, the apex of quality, the latest in design, worth \$2.50; special price, \$1.50.

Agate ware in our basement salesroom.

Black Goods.

INDIA CAMELS HAIR—46 inches wide, just the thing for travel, this is unusual value for "the big stores," worth \$1 special price, 75c.

STORM SERGE—Made by Priestly, it is a magnificent quality, 58 inches wide and is worth fully \$2; special price, \$1.50.

BERRY NAPPYS—Grecian pattern, worth 30c per dozen, special price, 15c.

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